1. A computer-based method for determining a price for an insurance product under which an insurer will provide termination benefits to employees who are non-voluntarily terminated from employment by an employer, the method comprising:

storing historical information about rates of termination of employees of the employer who are non-voluntarily terminated during a predetermined historical period, and historical information indicative of periods of time during which employees who are non-voluntarily terminated are expected to remain unemployed,

based on the stored historical information, estimating an amount of money that will be required to pay termination benefits under the insurance product to employees who are non-voluntarily terminated, assuming a continuation of the historical termination rates, and

determining a price for the insurance product that is smaller than the estimated amount of money so that the employer's cost for termination benefits will be smaller under the insurance product than without the insurance product.

2. The method of claim 1 in which the historical information about rates of termination includes numbers of terminated employees per year during the historical period.

3. The method of claim 1 in which the historical information about rates of termination includes salary histories of the terminated employees.

4. The method of claim 1 in which the historical information about rates of termination includes tenures of the terminated employees.

5. The method of claim 1 in which the historical information includes job classifications of terminated employees..

6. The method of claim 1 in which the historical information includes the numbers, salary histories, and tenures of terminated employees and the price for the insurance product is determined by considering different cells of employees separately, each cell including employees whose job classifications, salary histories and tenures fall within predefined ranges.

7. The method of claim 1 in which the price reflects expected periods of unemployment that are shorter than the historical periods of unemployment.

8. The method of claim 1 in which the estimated amount of money is adjusted for expected inflation.

9. The method of claim 1 in which

the insurance product includes a basic coverage that will provide termination benefits to no more employees than the average annual percentage of employees who were non-voluntarily terminated during the predetermined historical period, and

the price determination reflects the basic coverage.

10. The method of claim 9 in which the average annual percentage is adjusted to reduce the impact of years in which the percentage of employees who were non-voluntarily terminated is aberrantly high.

11. The method of claim 1 in which

the insurance product includes an enhanced coverage that will provide termination benefits to employees who exceed the average annual percentage of employees who were non-voluntarily terminated during the predetermined historical period, and

the price determination reflects the enhanced coverage.

12. The method of claim 11 in which the enhanced coverage is limited by a stop loss amount, and

the price determination is based on the stop loss amount.

13. The method of claim 12 in which rights to the enhanced coverage are made available over time only in accordance with a vesting schedule.

14. The method of claim 12 in which the determination of price for the enhanced coverage yields a pricing formula based on numbers of terminations and the pricing formula is applied retroactively based on actual termination experience.

15. The method of claim 1 further comprising

storing information about employment demographics of employees of the employer sufficient to categorize the employees into risk cells,

determining a limit of coverage for each of the cells expressed as a maximum percentage of employees in that cell who will be eligible for termination benefits, and

setting a separate sub-price for each of the cells.

16. The method of claim 1 further comprising

storing information about employment demographics of employees of the employer sufficient to categorize the employees into risk cells, and

establishing a separate pricing formula for each of the cells to be applied retroactively at each anniversary date of the policy.

17. The method of claim 15 in which the employees are categorized based on salary, tenure, and job classification.

18. The method of claim 16 in which the employees are categorized based on salary, tenure, and job classification.

19. A computer-based method for determining a component of price for a portion of coverage of an insurance product under which an insurer will provide termination benefits to employees who are non-voluntarily terminated from employment by an employer, the method comprising:

storing historical information about rates at which employees of the employer were non-voluntarily terminated in excess of an average rate of terminations during a predetermined historical period,

storing a predetermined maximum number of employees in excess of the average historical rate of terminations who will be covered by the portion of the coverage for which the price component is being determined, and

determining the component of price based on the predetermined maximum number of employees.

20. A computer-based method for determining a component of price for a portion of coverage of an insurance

product under which an insurer will provide termination benefits to employees who are non-voluntarily terminated from employment by an employer, the method comprising:

storing historical information about rates at which employees of the employer were non-voluntarily terminated in excess of the average rate of terminations during a predetermined historical period

determining the component of price for the actual number of employees who are terminated in excess of the average rate of terminations during the predetermined historical period.

21. A computer-based method for determining a price for coverage of an insurance product under which an insurer will provide termination benefits to employees who are non-voluntarily terminated from employment by an employer, the method comprising:

storing information about employment demographics of employees of the employer sufficient to categorize the employees into risk cells,

determining a limit for basic coverage for each of the cells expressed as a maximum percentage of the total number of employees in that cell who will be eligible for termination benefits,

setting a separate price for basic coverage for each of the cells,

determining a limit for enhanced coverage for each of the cells expressed as a maximum percentage of the total number of employees in that cell who will be eligible for termination benefits,

setting a separate price formula for enhanced coverage for each of the cells, and

determining the price for enhanced coverage for each of the cells retroactively based on the actual number of employees who are terminated in excess of an average rate of terminations during a predetermined historical period.

22. A computer-based method for managing a durational risk associated with an insurance product under which an insurer provides termination benefits to employees who are non-voluntarily terminated from employment by an employer, the durational risk comprising the risk that the unemployment periods for the employees under the basic insurance product will be greater than historical unemployment periods, the method comprising:

storing information about dates of termination and historical employment experiences of employees who have been terminated from employment by the employer and are covered by the insurance product,

storing information about displacement duration,

based on the stored information, generating information useful in assisting terminated employees in finding new jobs within periods that will reduce the impact of durational risk,

tracking dates of reemployment of terminated employees, and

controlling payments of termination benefits based on stored dates of termination.

23. The method of claim 22 in which the payments are also controlled on the basis of individual pay period benefit amounts, cumulative benefit amounts, and reemployment dates.

24. The method of claim 23 in which the durational risk comprises a risk that the unemployment periods for the employees under an enhanced coverage of the insurance product will be greater than the assumed duration as incorporated in a pricing formula for the enhanced coverage.

25. A computer-based method for reducing an adverse selection possibility for a risk associated with an insurance product under which an insurer provides termination benefits to employees who are non-voluntarily terminated from employment by an employer, the method comprising:

storing information that defines a maximum amount of money associated with the risk that may be paid as termination benefits for both a basic coverage and an enhanced coverage of the insurance product,

providing a time-dependent vesting schedule for a maximum amount of termination benefit under the enhanced coverage, and

processing benefit claims with respect to the risk in a manner that prevents payment of benefit claims that exceed the vesting schedule.

26. A computer-based system for determining a price for insurance that provides termination benefits to employees who are non-voluntarily terminated from employment by an employer, comprising:

storing information about historical termination experience for the employees,

determining a base risk representing a component of the termination experience that has a relatively smaller variation over a period of years,

setting a risk component of the price associated with covering the smaller variation base risk,

setting a second component of the price associated with covering an enhanced risk with a predefined limit of coverage, the enhanced risk representing a component of the termination experience that has a relatively larger variation over a period of years, and

determining the price based on the first and second components.

27. The method of claim 26 in which the second component comprises a pricing formula, and the determining of the price is done retroactively by applying the formula to actual termination to determine the second component.

28. A computer-based method of administering termination benefits paid under an insurance product to employees who are non-voluntarily terminated from employment by an employer, the method comprising:

storing information that identifies separate time limits of termination benefits to be paid with respect to employees belonging to different risk cells,

storing information about claims made for termination benefits with respect to the employees belonging to different risk cells,

comparing the limits of termination benefits with the claims made for each of the risk cells, and

withholding benefits when the actual time for a risk cell exceeds the limit for the risk cell

29. The method of claim 28 further comprising

storing information about the periods of time that an employee must remain unemployed before termination benefits are paid,

comparing the time periods with an actual time period during which an employee has remained unemployed,

withholding benefits until the actual time period exceeds the stored time period,

notifying the employer that benefits for a given cell have been exhausted.

30. The method of claim 28, further comprising

receiving, storing and searching information about employees eligible for state unemployment insurance benefits,

comparing the eligible employees with employees who are terminated from employment by the employer

withholding benefits when a terminated employee's eligibility status for state benefits matches a rule for withholding benefits.

31. A computer-based method of administering basic and enhanced coverages of insurance products that provide termination benefits to employees who are non-voluntarily terminated from employment by an employer, the method comprising:

calculating, storing, reporting and distributing broker commissions, claims administration fees, IP override, fronting fees, carrier overhead, and premium tax, and

calculating and reporting required risk based capital.

Sub A4

32. A computer-based method for use in reducing a durational risk associated with benefits to be paid under an

Sub A4

insurance product that provides termination benefits to employees who are non-voluntarily terminated from employment by an employer, the method comprising:

storing information that indicates receipt of notification of non-voluntary termination of an employee covered by the termination benefits,

storing information that can be assembled into prescripted interviews of terminated employees, and

in response to the stored information about notification of non-voluntary termination, providing a prescripted interview to accumulate information useful in placing the employee in a new job, and

storing the results of the interview.

Sub D1

33. A computer-based method for use in reducing a durational risk associated with benefits to be paid under an insurance product that provides termination benefits to employees who are non-voluntarily terminated from employment by an employer, the method comprising:

storing information about the qualifications of a terminated employee for reemployment,

storing information about available jobs, and

matching the stored information.

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